

WHITE OGD, KIMBER  
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**{ TERMS---\$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.**

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## BY BERANGER.

ment fund." The meeting is to be held on the anniversary of the Flood, as settled by Newton's chronology, and the Khan of Tartary and the Emperor of Austria are to be the chief speakers.

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## Miscellaneous.

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HOW TO GO TO PIKE'S PEAK

### Advice for a Journey Across the Plains.

For, your clock, your stoves, your small  
rice centre-table and rocking-chair, your  
mechanical or agricultural utensils—  
all kinds—if you use them; and if you  
are a carriage-maker, jeweler, surveyor,  
surgeon or dentist, be sure and take  
along all the instruments you can, for  
you can dispose of them judiciously here  
on arrival, or a while afterwards, if you  
are sharp, for twice first cost, and freight  
added. Bring along your axes, hatchets,  
wood saws, all your cooking utensils

Don't be misled or guided by this friend or that sharper, be he a professed prairie guide or mountaineer, or last year's pecker, but tax your own judgment and hard common sense as to everything you think you should have, and also should take along to sell and speculate on here. Don't believe every report that states the Indians are on this road or that road, camped in yon creek or further on, but use your own spy glasses and your senses, and look through all sides of things.

If you could spare the money, the very best and most profitable thing in the end which you should do, in case you are single handed, is to come on now immediately from Leavenworth in sixteen days, fare \$100 (board included) and thereby you can make 300 per cent.

money at a profit when you arrive: nets, tea, coffee, (packages of the gromit coffee for use on the road, will be much better than having to parch it), sugar, rice, beans, dried apples and peaches, preserved fruits of all kinds, pickles, pepper, saleratus or baking powders, soap of all kinds and qualities, vinegar, cream tartar, large pan for making bread, lad can, buckets, and five gallon water kegs, for carrying water from camp to camp, coffee mill, frying pan, Dutch ovens, camp kettles, tin plates, crow bars, sheet iron for stores and long toms, spectacles, spy glasses, knives, forks and spoons, tin cups, axe handles, and whip stocks, starch and strychnine, canteens, coffee pots, one or two gallons per man of the very best medicine brandy to be had,

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR CATTLE.

Look out for your cattle and ponies the first thing at all times, or you will eventually have to look after them. Tie your pony at night and give him feed, corral your cattle and guard them well. The old saying of the trader, or wagon-

BY TENNYSON

**GRAND EXCURSION FOR THE EDITORIAL PROFESSION OF THE WEST.**—The Baltimore and Ohio, Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis, Ohio and Mississippi, Little Miami, Central Ohio, and their connections, have gotten up an excursion for the editorial profession of the West, which promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the day. The invitation is to be extended to editors throughout the West, South, and Northwest. It is designed that the guests meet at Wheeling, Va., on the 14th of April on which day the

train from Washington, stopping at points of interest sufficiently long to afford views of the stupendous scenery and magnificent landscapes on the road by daylight. The trip includes a visit to Mount Vernon, Baltimore and Harper's Ferry, as well as many other points worth seeing. It is designed that a single ticket shall carry the holder upon a continuous link of railroads from St. Joseph to Baltimore, and from the manner in which the projectors of the enterprise have managed these matters, the excursion can hardly fail of success. Those who do not meet at Wheeling, however, will be entitled to the use of the ticket at any time during the session of Congress.

The latest and best joke of Mr. S., however, is the reason he gives for voting for Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey. It will be recollected by our readers, that about a week since he announced his intention of sticking to Mr. Sherman until the "crack of doom." But on Friday, he voted for Mr. Pennington. Supposing, no doubt, that his friends at home wondered how he could reconcile that vote with his previous declaration, he wrote to one of them to relieve them of any apprehensions. He said that on Friday morning he had been reading an account of the earthquake in South Carolina, and he thought that was a "little crack," and concluded to go for New Jersey!

Henceforward Mr. Davis will be held by all conservative men, North and South, East and West, as the great pacificator. He has dared to do what no other Southern man has dared to do. He has dared to rebuke sectionalism right to their Median face, and she has hid herself in shame. All honor and praise then be to Henry Winter Davis for rescuing the country from the grasp of Loofecio Disunionism, by the election of a truly National Opposition Speaker. Let the enemy howl on—the Union is safe, and the government is once more in motion.

**ABOUT PARTRIDGES.**—Persons should be very cautious about eating partridges at this season of the year. When the Fall food fails, they are driven to eating laurel leaves and berries, which are often found undigested in their crops. While laurel is harmless and even nutritious to the bird, it is poisonous in its effects upon the human system. Deaths from this cause have occurred. Partridges should not be eaten at this season.

The lady who was 40 years old at the taking of the last census, reports herself 37 years of age this year.

II. Mr. Douglas is still, in the eyes of the Democratic masses in the Free States, the champion and embodiment of the principles of Popular Sovereignty by which they were reconciled to the repudiation of the Missouri Compact. That repudiation was never relished by them *per se*; nor did its manifest object commend it to their approbation. But the suggestion that each separate community, whether termed State or Territory, should be at liberty to manage and dispose of its negroes—to have slavery or not

And having long recognized Mr. Douglas the author, expounder and champion of that doctrine, they will be disposed to scrutinize very closely the platform if he is placed conspicuously thereon. With Mr. Douglas as their candidate, the Democracy will contest every North-western State with energy and most of them with confidence. They will not consider one of them absolutely lost until its popular votes for President shall have been cast and counted.

in the struggle. Out of some six hundred votes in the convention, over two hundred will at all events be thrown for him on the first ballot, while the opposing vote will be divided between Hunter, Wise, Guthrie, A. Johnson, Breckenridge, Jeff. Davis, Stephens, Cobb, &c.; Mr. Douglas' plurality at the start must be very large, and this cannot fail to tell on the succeeding ballot.

That the events and developments of the next ten weeks may change all this, I fully understand; but if matters move along as they are now going, Mr. Douglas' nomination at Charleston seems hardly avoidable.

As to the Republicans of the Northwest, the great mass of their delegates will go to Chicago determined to make the strongest possible ticket, without regard to personal claims or aspirations. I think the largest number of them would prefer Governor Seward, should it appear that he can carry the States which are to decide the contest; but there are many who desire to see Abraham Lincoln's name on their national ticket, and none who do not place the triumph of their principles far above any personal consideration. The merits of Bates, Dayton, McLean, Cameron, Chase, Banks, Read and others are freely canvassed; and I have heard good men suggest that after the ground has all been fairly gone over it will be found that Fremont and Dayton are stronger with the masses than any new combination that can be presented. All are anxious that the ticket should be strong in personal character and in devotion to our cherished principles; and any Republican ticket that is so will be enthusiastically supported by a strong ma-

preference against any other possible nominee at Charleston. Should that nominee stand unequivocally upon Mr. Buchanan's platform, his vote in the North-west will hardly be worth counting.

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**INDIANA FOR BATES.**—If the Opposition press of the State correctly represent the general Opposition sentiment, (and we believe they do) then it is absolutely certain that an overwhelming majority of the Opposition favor the nomination of Edward Bates for President by

the Chicago Convention. Nearly every Opposition paper in the State with which we are acquainted, which has referred to this subject, express a decided preference for Bates, believing that with him as our standard bearer we can better unite all the elements of Opposition in the Central and doubtful States which we must do in order to elect our candidates.

Almost every political editor assures his readers that his aim is to cultivate friendly relations with his cotemporaries. If that is his "aim" he is a bad marksman.

Three long years of absence, seeming  
Each an age apart from thee—  
Have the night of blissful dreaming,  
That restored thee back to me—  
Thy sole image they implanted  
In my bosom's inmost core;  
Now 'tis chilled and sorrow-bought—  
I may never see thee more!

Mabel, I may love no other—  
I can never love again—  
E'en though Pride that transports another,  
O'er its way to woe thy cheek;  
I must smile—must just be reminding  
That I loved thee 'till before—  
Still those ties of love are binding,  
Though I may never see thee more.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 3.

The developments to-day have been an interment of the Black Republican party proper, and the birth of the new Millard party to consist of Republicans and Southern Americans. That programme is, that Mr. Bates, of Missouri, shall be the Presidential nominee of this alliance, which, it is thought, will avoid the charge of sectionalism. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President, which, with Forney's aid is expected to make sure of that State and New Jersey, and Mr. Seward has consented to accept the English Mission, with the understanding that on his return after the lapse of four years from this Rochester speech, he shall be taken up as a candidate for the succession. This programme is founded on positive information, and Forney has been the engineer of the alliance. The Republicans will not move for Committees of Inquiry into the Departments, but will follow the example set by Mr. Ogile, of Pennsylvania, in 1840, when he moved directly for Committees of Inquiry on Martin Van Buren's action.

There will be three committees; one to examine the President, touching the contract for postoffice blanks, and any other contracts which he may have directed another to investigate the action of the President with reference to the Chicago and other postoffices; and a third to examine and report upon agencies used by the President and Vice President to carry the Lecompton bill through both Houses. Col. Forney has enlisted as engineer-in-chief under the new "trucklebed coalition," as it has been to-day christened. He pleads that to strike at the departments would be merely to lop the branches, and would gratify the President, who regards every Cabinet officer as a rival to his re-nomination or that of Breckenridge. By striking at the President in person, the root of the evil will be reached, and the developments in the postoffice and contract departments are expected to be fearful. "I will support the Charleston nominee, provided they will allow me to make the platform." This is a modest request, and may be granted.—M. B.—Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Mr. GREELEY'S PREDICTION:—Mr. Douglas himself does not seem so confident of his nomination at Charleston as Mr. Greeley does. The special Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs that Mr. D. had said within a day or two, that he thought at one time he was gaining at the South, but that now he doubted, and was by no means certain that his time would come before 1864. Jefferson Davis, too, denies that Douglas has the ghost of a chance at Charleston. The New York German paper, the Democrat, also thinks the prediction unwarranted. It truly declares that the North west will not have the nomination at Charleston, but that the South will, and that she will use it to obtain protection for slavery by federal law. Such is probably the opinion of the best informed politicians in the country. But it matters little whether he be the pro-slavery candidate or not. His election bill, has so damaged him at the north that he could not carry a single free State. He would be weaker in Illinois by ten thousand on that issue.

Cassius M. Clay having been threatened with lynch law by a country newspaper of Kentucky, in case he should fail to deliver a speech in behalf of the Republican principles of Frankfort, the press of Government of the State of Frankfort Commonwealth bravely defends Mr. Clay's right to freedom of speech. While avowing itself opposed to his doctrines, it argues truly, that the white men of Kentucky will become but slaves when every ignorant jackass who controls a petty newspaper presumes to say when and on what themes a man may speak. The Commonwealth is an old and influential journal.

The people of Richmond, (Va.) or rather of the world-be rulers of that city, would not allow Bayard Taylor to lecture! Go on ultra and sectionalists! In your own land and among your own people, heroic men will rise who will head down despotism and despots.

Gov. Weller, in his last message, says that if the Union should be dissolved, California will not go with the North nor the South; but found a Republic on the shores of the Pacific.

The visitor at Charleston regards with no little interest the Hall of the South Carolina Institute, in which the Democratic National Convention is to be held on the 23d of April next. The audience room is spacious, admirably lighted by long windows on three sides, and is capable of seating 2,500 persons. A stage occupies the end, and there are galleries upon three sides. There are also convenient private rooms on both floors, and easy access had to all the different apartments. The ceiling is beautifully painted in fresco by no less an artist than the brother of Garibaldi, the hero of Italy. The entire Hall has been recently fitted up with special reference to the meetings of the Convention. The proceedings of that body will have no small influence in shaping the future destiny of the States.

Where the multitudes who will be present at the coming convention, will be lodged and fed, is a question of considerable interest. The greater part of the available space of the principal hotels and boarding houses has already been engaged, and those that apply late will find it badly. Nevertheless, extensive preparations have been made for the accommodation of visitors, and all that can be done for their comfort, will be. Charleston has two fine hotels—the Mills House and the Charleston Hotel. The latter, for good accommodations, substantial fare, and attentive waiters, is not surpassed by any in the country. It is a granite edifice, faced by an imposing colonnade, and is one of the chief architectural ornaments in the city. The Mills House is a more modern building, but equally well managed, we believe, being equally divided between Northern and Southern men.

York Tablet, an influential Catholic Journal, severely attacks the Democratic party in Congress for its nearly unanimous and most energetic support of Mr. Smith of N. C., for Speaker. It gives detailed accounts of that grand smash-up, with most sarcastic remarks upon the successive surrenders of the Northern Democrats—"sweating drops of blood in their agony," as Mr. Etheridge told them—and closes thus: "It is to be hoped that the 27th of January, 1860, will not be thrown away on those of our adopted citizens who think they can rely upon politicians to look after their interests, instead of looking after them themselves."—*Richmond Whig*.

The Louisville Journal, of the 13th ult., occupies nearly three columns in reporting the resolutions adopted by a large number of meetings held in different parts of the State, to choose delegates to the Grand Union State Convention, to be held at Frankfort on the 22nd. The resolutions unanimously uttered the strongest sentiment of devotion to the constitution and the country at all hazards; they also as warmly disapprove of the course taken by the Administration and its ardent adherents in the South. Kentucky will undoubtedly be unanimous in supporting the Union candidate for the Presidency.

know of South Carolina, if she finds it uncomfortable living in the Union with her negroes, how much better she will be off out of it? Sam Houston has more common sense than there is in the whole of South Carolina; and if they were to make him the Democratic candidate for President we should have a hard man to beat. Texas has made up her mind to one thing, that if there is no Union, there is to be no Texas in the Southern Confederacy. She will then be the Texan Republic.

Cameron Clubs are organizing in Pennsylvania, with a view to procure for Senator Cameron the Presidential nomination at Chicago. It was expected that the Delegates to the Chicago Convention would be appointed at the Republican State Convention, to be held February 22d, at Harrisburg; but we learn that they are to be elected in the Congressional Districts.

The Baltimore Patriot, the organ of Henry Winter Davis, speaking of the liberality displayed by Mr. Pennington toward the South Americans, says "he has placed at the head of some important committees, the men of that party who had not the pluck to vote for him, although they rejoice in their hearts that he has been elected."

As the Charleston Convention appears on the birth-day of President Buchanan, and the Chicago Convention on the birth-day of Gen. Scott, the committees of the so-called Union National party have called their convention on the 12th of April, the birth-day of Henry Clay. Efforts are being made to hold the convention at Lexington, Ky., the home of Clay.

Of some thirty-five Clerks in the United States House of Representatives, Mr. Forney has selected seven, one fifth part, from Pennsylvania.